Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of reducing caloric efficiency ~~treating obesity~~ comprising peripherally administering to a ~~an obese~~ subject an amount of a PYY or a PYY agonist effective to reduce caloric efficiency.

Claims 2-7. Canceled.

8. (Currently Amended) A method of reducing non-high fat food intake comprising administering to a subject, via a parenteral route, an amount of a PYY or a PYY agonist effective to reduce non-high fat food intake ~~caloric efficiency~~.

Claims 9-32. Canceled.

33. (Currently Amended) The method of any of claims 1, 8, ~~13, 20, and 23~~ 34-41 and 43-46 wherein the PYY agonist has a potency in at least one of a food intake or gastric emptying assay greater than NPY.

34. (New) A method of reducing food intake comprising administering to a subject, via a parenteral route, an amount of a PYY or a PYY agonist effective to reduce food intake, wherein the food comprises both high and low fat food.

35. (New) A method of reducing appetite for non-high fat food comprising administering to a subject, via a parenteral route, an amount of a PYY or a PYY agonist effective to reduce appetite to non-high fat food.

36. (New) A method of reducing appetite comprising administering to a subject, via a parenteral route, an amount of a PYY or a PYY agonist effective to reduce appetite, wherein the food comprises both high and low fat food.

37. (New) A method of reducing nutrient availability comprising peripherally administering to a subject an amount of a PYY or a PYY agonist effective to reduce nutrient availability.

38. (New) A method of reducing caloric efficiency comprising peripherally administering a PYY agonist to a subject, wherein the PYY agonist has a higher affinity for the Y2 receptor in SK-N-BE2 cells over the Y1 receptor in SK-N-MC cells, in an amount to reduce caloric efficiency.

39. (New) A method of reducing food intake comprising peripherally administering a PYY agonist to a subject, wherein the PYY agonist has a higher affinity for the Y2 receptor in SK-N-BE2 cells over the Y1 receptor in SK-N-MC cells, in an amount to reduce food intake.

40. (New) A method of reducing appetite comprising peripherally administering a PYY agonist to a subject, wherein the PYY agonist has a higher affinity for the Y2 receptor in SK-N-BE2 cells over the Y1 receptor in SK-N-MC cells, in an amount to reduce appetite.

41. (New) A method of reducing nutrient availability comprising peripherally administering a PYY agonist to a subject, wherein the PYY agonist has a higher affinity for the Y2 receptor in SK-N-BE2 cells over the Y1 receptor in SK-N-MC cells, in an amount to reduce nutrient availability.

42. (New) The method according to any one of claims 38 to 41 wherein the PYY agonist has a higher affinity for the Y5 receptor over the Y1 receptor.

43. (New) A method of reducing food intake comprising administering to a subject, via a parenteral route, an amount of PYY or PYY agonist effective to reduce food intake, wherein the amount comprises about 5 μg to 100 μg per day in a single or divided dose.

44. (New) A method of reducing food intake comprising administering to a subject, via a parenteral route, an amount of PYY or PYY agonist effective to reduce food intake, wherein the amount comprises about 0.1 μg/kg to 10 μg/kg per day in a single or divided dose.

45. (New) A method of reducing appetite comprising administering to a subject, via a parenteral route, an amount of PYY or PYY agonist effective to reduce food intake, wherein the amount comprises about 5 μg to 100 μg per day in a single or divided dose.

46. (New) A method of reducing appetite comprising administering to a subject, via a parenteral route, an amount of PYY or PYY agonist effective to reduce food intake, wherein the amount comprises about 0.1 μg/kg to 10 μg/kg per day in a single or divided dose.

47. (New) The method according to any one of claims 1, 8, 34 to 41 and 43 to 46, wherein the PYY agonist is PYY[3-36].

48. (New) The method according to any one of claims 1, 8, and 34 to 41, wherein the amount of PYY or PYY agonist is from about 1 μg to about 5 mg per day in a single or divided doses.

49. (New) The method according to claim 48, wherein the amount of PYY or PYY agonist is from about 5 μg to 100 μg per day in a single or divided doses.

50. (New) The method according to claim 48, wherein the amount of PYY or PYY agonist is from about 0.1 μg/kg to 10 μg/kg per day in a single or divided doses.

51. (New) The method according any one of claims 1, 8, 34-41, and 43-41, further comprising administration of a GLP-1, an exendin, an amylin, their agonists, or any combination thereof.